THE CITY AND TEMPLE

OF

JERUSALEM

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JERUSALEM

A SKETCH OF THE CITY AND TEMPLE FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE SIEGE BY TITUS

BY

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TO

THE RIGHT HON. LORD ST. LEONARDS.

My Lord,

I had the honor, many years since, of dedicating to your Lordship a Treatise, now not unknown in the legal profession; and as I attribute its success in some measure to the impulse originally given to it by your Lordship's patronage, I indulge the hope that another work of a totally different character, the fruit of my leisure hours, may also recommend itself to favor by an introduction to the public under the same happy auspices.

To your Lordship, therefore, the following pages are, by permission, inscribed; and should even the stamp of your Lordship's name fail to give currency to my labors, I shall at least derive this satisfaction,—that they afforded me an opportunity of testifying my respect for your Lordship, and of expressing my grateful sense of the many favors which I have received at your Lordship's hands.

I remain

Your Lordship's humble and devoted servant,

THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE.

In the following pages are discussed the genuineness of the Holy Sepulchre, the sites of the Jewish Temple and Antonia, and the courses of the ancient walls, with other questions of interest connected with the topography of Jerusalem. It is well known that the most discordant views have been entertained by the different writers upon this subject, as by Williams, Fergusson, and Thrupp in England; by Robinson and Barclay in America; and by Schultz, Krafft, and Tobler in Germany. The Author has little hope that his own lucubrations will solve the enigma; but, as he has carefully and impartially examined the various theories, a brief exposition of the grounds on which his conclusions have been arrived at may, though failing to produce conviction, yet serve as a guide and smooth the way to future investigation.

The Author, not having personally visited Jerusalem, is indebted for his materials to the works of others. Robinson in particular has, from his habit of accurate observation, collected in his "Biblical Researches" a perfect storehouse of facts for the benefit of all. His reasoning, too, is that of a logical mind, and always conducted in a temperate and philosophical spirit. The Author regrets that he differs so entirely from the

conclusions of this eminent topographer. Indeed, of the four propositions which Robinson has put forward as generally admitted,—1. that Sion was the south-western hill; 2. that the site of the Jewish Temple was that now occupied by the Mosque of Omar; 3. that the ancient tower, just south of the Jaffa gate, is Hippicus; 4. that the ancient remains at the Damascus gate belong to the second wall;—to none can the Author give an unqualified assent. Sion, in the Author's opinion, was *not* the south-western hill; the site of the Temple was *not* that of the Mosque; the tower, just south of the Jaffa gate, was *not* Hippicus; and the Damascus gate was *not* in the second wall.

Fergusson labours under the same disadvantage with the Author, in not having himself examined the ground; but he has largely contributed to the elucidation of the subject. The architectural knowledge which he has brought to bear upon the description of the Temple is of the last importance. Many of his views, which are original, have been adopted by the Author: as that the tower by the Jaffa gate, if one of the towers of Herod, is Phasaëlus; that the name of Sion belongs, not to the western, but to the eastern, hill; and that the Temple must have stood at the south-western corner of the Haram. In other points Fergusson has "gloriously offended,"—as in attempting to identify the Mosque of Omar with the Church of Constantine; in the position he has assigned to Hippicus; and in the courses of the ancient walls. However, when he errs in judgment he always interests from the ability and ingenuity of the argument.

The other writers upon the topography of Jerusalem are too numerous to be specially mentioned; but the Author is, more or less, under obligations to them all.

The Author must not omit, in conclusion, to return his best thanks to his relative, Mrs. Spencer Lewin, for her kind assistance in the construction of the accompanying Map.

LINCOLN'S INN: July 27, 1861.

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